

- PATTERN -

Patterns:

1. **Singleton pattern:** A pattern created to access the same object in various situations by creating one and only one object of a certain class.
 - You can create only one object per class and access only one object from all places.
2. **Strategy Pattern:** One function is defined and encapsulate each of them so that we can use them interchangeably.
 - By utilizing the strategy, the function (algorithm) can be changed independently of the client using the function (algorithm).

1. SINGLETON

- Has only one object (an instance of the class) at a time.
- Whatever modifications we do to any variable inside the class through any instance, affects the variable of the single instance created.
- A Singleton class has:
 - A private constructor
 - A static field containing its only instance
 - A static factory method for obtaining the instance

Instance variables: Variables that are declared in a class, but outside a method, constructor or any block.

Singleton Class	<pre> public class SingletonClass { private int i = 10; private static SingletonClass INSTANCE; //LIKE SETTING A GETTER FOR THE VARIABLE INSTANCE public static SingletonClass getInstance() { if (INSTANCE == null) { INSTANCE = new SingletonClass(); } return INSTANCE; } private SingletonClass() { //CONSTRUCTOR } public int getI() { return i; } public void setI(int i) { this.i = i; } } </pre>
First class	<pre> public class FirstClass { public FirstClass() { SingletonClass singletonObject = SingletonClass.getInstance(); //CREATES A NEW OBJECT "singletonObject" with the value of INSTANCE System.out.println("Value of singleton object i: " + singletonObject.getI()); singletonObject.setI(999); System.out.println("After singleton class sets a new i value, i: " + singletonObject.getI()); } } </pre>
Second class	<pre> public class SecondClass { public SecondClass() SingletonClass singletonObject = SingletonClass.getInstance(); System.out.println("Running secondClass contructor"); System.out.println("Value of singleton object i: " + singletonObject.getI()); } } </pre>
TestMain	<pre> public class TestMain { </pre>

if instance is NULL, set i=10, if not, return that value

← 'i' of SingletonObject, of type SingletonClass is set to 999

	<pre> public static void main(String[] args) { FirstClass firstObj = new FirstClass(); SecondClass secondObj = new SecondClass(); SingletonClass singObj = SingletonClass.getInstance(); System.out.println("Singleton object i's value at the 'main' function: " + singObj.getI()); } } </pre>
Result	<p>Value of singleton object i: 10 //Since INSTANCE is NULL, it returns the INSTANCE of the SingletonClass which is (i=10)</p> <p>After singleton class sets a new i value, i: 999</p> <p>Running secondClass constructor</p> <p>Value of singleton object i: 999</p> <p>Singleton object i's value at the 'main' function: 999</p>

2. STRATEGY

SCHOOL	CAR	ROBOT
Person (parent class) Each person has their unique: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ID - Name - Belong Each person can be categorised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Job - Income - Print 	Car (parent class) Every car has their unique: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can drive - Has features Each Car can be categorised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engine - Fuel - Km - Features (Override) 	Robot (parent class) Every car has their unique: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can walk - Can run Each Robot can be categorised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fly - Knife no knife) - Missile - Shape (override)
Student, staff & lecturer (child class): each extends 'Person' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each sets their Job and Get according to their position 	Genesis, Sonata, Accent (child class): each extends 'Car' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each sets their Engine, Fuel and Km according to their Car type 	Low, Standard and Super robot (child class): each extends 'Robot' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each robot sets abilities in Flying, knife and missile.
Interfaces = What each person can be categorised as: IJob: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JobStudy (student) - JobMng (staff) - JobLec (lecturer) IGet: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Student pay (student) - Salary (staff & lecturer) 	Interfaces = What each car can be categorised as: IEngine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High engine - Mid engine - Low engine IFuel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diesel - Gasoline - Hybrid IKm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Km 10 - Km 15 - Km 20 	Interfaces = What each car can be categorised as: IFly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can fly - \cannot fly IKnife: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lazer knife - Wood knife - No knife IMissile: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has missile - No missile